Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

How many Maistries were discharged?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

I have no detailed information here. I want notice.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Do Government know that more Non-Brahmins were thrown out than Brahmins?

Dewan.—

We shall enquire.

MESSRS. M. C. LINGE GOWDA (Mandya Taluk), K. M. KRISHNAPPA GOWDA (Nanjangud Taluk), B. CHANNAPPA (Yedatore Taluk), KULLEGOWDA (Seringapatam Taluk), S. THIMMEGOWDA *alias* THAMMAIYAGOWDA (Special Interest), S. C. MALLIAH (Mandya Taluk), H. R. T. RAJAGOPALA MUDALIAR (Hunsur Taluk), RANGADASAIYA (Minority Interest), IBRAHIM KHAN SAHIB (Hunsur Municipality), GURUKAR NANJAPPA (Gundlupet Taluk), T. SADASIVAMURTHI (T.-Narsipur Taluk), K. IBRAHIM KHAN SAHIB (Minority Interest), A. LINGE GOWDA (Krishnarajpet Taluk), T. M. KAPANI GOWDA (Nagamangala Taluk), B. SIDDALINGA SETTY (Yedatore Taluk), T. MARIAPPA (Minority Interest), K. NAGANNA (Yelandur Jahgir), H. K. MADAIYA (Malvalli Taluk), H. HONNAIYA (Mandya Taluk), SIVANANJE GOWDA (Seringapatam Taluk), MAHOMED SAIT (Minority Interest), MUDLAGIRIGOWDA (Malvalli Municipality), PUTTASAMIGOWDA (Malvalli Taluk), G. MALLANNA (Mysore Taluk), C. MARIGOWDA (Krishnarajpet Taluk), S. VENKATA SUBBA SETTY (Chamarajanagar Municipality), PUTTAMADAPPA (Nanjangud Taluk), K. V. VEERANNA (Chamarajanagar Taluk), H. C. DASAPPA (Special Interest), C. DASAPPA and LINGE GOWDA (Heggadadevankote Taluk), M.C. CHALUVAIYA (Minority Interest), H. V. HANUMANTHA SETTY (Hunsur Taluk), S. DEVAIYA (Seringapatam Taluk) and M. SUBBAIYA (Seringapatam Municipality).—

Q.—10. Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) Whether they did not receive representations from

the raiyats of Mandya, Maddur and Malvalli Taluks about the amount of contribution to be recovered, the water rates, the block system, the acquisition of lands for an agricultural farm, etc., and if so, how many representations?

(*b*) Whether these representations were considered by the Krishnarajasagara Works Committee?

(*c*) Is it not a fact that the committee recommended that contributions to be recovered should be between Rs. 90 and Rs. 120 per acre?

(*d*) Whether the rates of contribution are not now fixed by Government from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 per acre?

(*e*) Whether in any other case where contributions under tanks or other canals are recovered, the Government have ordered the recovery of interest on instalments to be paid?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, KRISHNARAJASAGARA WORKS.—

A.—10. (*a*) Yes. One memorial and two personal representations.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) Yes. The committee recommended Rs. 100 to Rs. 120.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) The case of the Irwin Canal is special. Government have incurred heavy outlay on it and the supply of water is quite assured. Arrangements for recovery of contribution should be such as to make payments prompt and punctual. In this connection, attention is drawn to the special concession of a rebate of 5 per cent, in case full contribution is paid up once for all.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Who will be benefited by the block system of irrigation—Government or the raiyats?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

It is for the good of the raiyats.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

But is it not a fact that there is not adequate water supply for wet cultivation of all the 120,000 acres?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

The restriction of paddy cultivation is not merely due to inadequacy of water. The cultivation in the new area will not be like irrigation under the existing channels where the irrigable area is within half a mile or one mile and consists of narrow strips. The new *atchkat* is 60 miles long and 20 miles in width. Thus, there is likely to be water-logging by unrestricted paddy cultivation over such a large area which will be detrimental to health and it is in the interest of health that we want to restrict paddy cultivation.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Then what else can be grown?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

Sugar-cane or any other commercial crop.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Will the raiyat get an adequate return?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

Yes, if cultivation is done properly and according to the advice of the Agricultural Department.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Is it a fact that the Agricultural Department was not consulted before introducing the block system?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

Their advice has been obtained.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Was any economic survey about the capacity of the raiyats, etc., conducted?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

It has been made as far as possible.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Now that Government are introducing a new system of irrigation, have they appointed a committee to advise the

raiyats to cope with the new arrangement and to create necessary facilities by the establishment of co-operative societies, land mortgage banks, seed depots, etc.?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

A working committee has been appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. Coleman, which is looking into the question of capital, marketing, supply of manure, implements and seeds.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Was the block system working elsewhere in the Mysore District?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

It has not been introduced here till now in the form now proposed.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Why was it not thought of originally when 20,000 acres were brought under cultivation?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

It was not under contemplation then.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Before orders were passed on the Krishnarajasagara Works Committee, were not the Government aware of the world-wide economic and financial crisis?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

Yes.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Then instead of reducing the contribution amount, why was it enhanced even beyond the rates recommended by the committee?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

The reasons are given in the Government Order of June 1931.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

Was the committee composed of non-officials also?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

Yes, and they were in a majority.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

How many of them are retired officers?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

They are non-officials, all the same.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—

In this region, you say paddy cultivation cannot be allowed in the entire area. To what extent can it be grown?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

About 90,000 acres. The water may be enough for the entire area even for paddy if water is not wasted; but we want to restrict paddy cultivation for reasons already stated.

Mr. H. K. Madaiya.—

Is it a fact that, during the soil survey, some lands with alkaline soil were also passed as good?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

Nothing has come to our notice.

Mr. H. K. Madaiya.—

What are the taluks that will be benefited by the new Irwin Canal?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

Specially Mandya, Maddur and Malvalli Taluks.

Mr. H. K. Madaiya.—

You have appointed a working committee; may I know how many members of it come from those taluks?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

The constitution of the committee was not made on that basis.

Mr. H. K. Madaiya.—

Will the Government now appoint another committee including some people of the locality to go into the question of the raiyats' contribution?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

Government do not consider it necessary.

Mr. H. K. Madaiya.—

Have you not been asking for the same contribution both for good and alkaline soils?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

No, the rate varies according to soils.

Mr. H. K. Madaiya.—

Supposing the local people do not take up the lands for cultivation, how should the water be utilised?

Dewan.—

Government have no doubt that the water will be utilised.

Mr. K. V. Veeranna.—

When a special committee is appointed by Government to examine a certain question, should not their recommendations be accepted by Government?

Dewan.—

Government will consider the advice of committees but the final decision rests with them.

Mr. K. V. Veeranna.—

The committee had recommended the levy of a contribution of Rs. 100 to Rs. 120. Why was it enhanced by Government? Had there been no protests from the raiyats?

Dewan.—

Government thought that it could be increased as even larger contributions have been collected from holders of lands under tanks in some cases. It must be remembered that any undue concession shown to two or three taluks would be at the expense of the rest of the State which has borne the cost of the project. Government have spent a very large sum of money on the scheme and the raiyats of the taluks who reap the benefit from it should make a reasonable contribution in return.

Mr. K. V. Veeranna.—

Will it not work as a hardship on the raiyats?

Dewan.—

No.

Mr. K. V. Veeranna.—

Will the Government reconsider the question of contribution?

Dewan.—

The question was settled after full consideration.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Before taking up the work, were the raiyats of the taluk consulted and was the question of contribution settled beforehand?

Dewan.—

It was not considered necessary to do so. Water is very valuable in these dry taluks and a reasonable price has to be paid for it.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

You said that you had taken larger contributions under tanks. Have you introduced the block system anywhere under the tanks?

Dewan.—

That does not make any difference.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Is not the objection taken by the raiyats due to the

block system and that if water is supplied to paddy cultivation, there will be no trouble? Can you not reduce the contribution to some extent?

Dewan.—

The object is to make the best possible use of available water. This is a work of great magnitude financed from borrowed funds and it is necessary to assess the value of water at its proper price.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Were there any experts on the Krishnarajasagara Committee?

Dewan.—

Attention is invited to the Government Order appointing the committee.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Then did you consult greater experts before enhancing the amount of contribution suggested by that committee?

Dewan.—

The decision rests with Government.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Should not the Government consider the capacity of the raiyat before enhancing the contribution to be levied from him?

Dewan.—

The contribution fixed is very reasonable.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Was not the committee influenced by the economic condition of the raiyat in fixing the contribution?

Dewan.—

The increased value of lands due to their conversion from dry to wet is the important factor to be considered.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Did the Government know what the economic condition of the raiyat was like?

Dewan.—

As I have said, the value of the lands would be very largely improved by conversion into wet and the amount of contribution should be based on this consideration.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

About the acquisition of lands, have not specific representations been made?

Dewan.—

Yes, one or two.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

With reference to (*a*), why should the Government acquire the lands of those poor people when other plots were available?

Dewan.—

The lands taken are those considered the most suitable for the purpose of a demonstration and seed supplying farm.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Is it not because it is known to be a fertile spot?

Dewan.—

No.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Have you recovered interest anywhere else on the unpaid contributions?

Dewan.—

The conditions of this case are different.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Do you know that more investment is required to be made by the raiyat to convert the lands into wet in this area?

Dewan.—

Conversion of dry land into wet involves some outlay.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Is it not because the contribution has been fixed high that the raiyats are hesitating to execute the *mutchalikas*?

Dewan.—

The contribution fixed is not high.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Are not the raiyats in this locality very much indebted?

Dewan.—

That is no reason for reducing the contribution.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

It was formerly announced that up to the Hulikere Tunnel area, water will not be supplied. May I know why it was now changed?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

It was the intention of Government that orchard cultivation should be encouraged in that locality but nobody was forthcoming to take it up.

Mr. H. C. Dasappa.—

Was it not because the soil was not suitable for paddy cultivation?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

Formerly that was the impression; but the soil survey shows it to be good.

Capt. Y. V. Ayya.—

Is sanitation good in Seringapatam?

Dewan.—

No.

Capt. Y. V. Ayya.—

If so, why not introduce the blocks ystem in that taluk?

Dewan.—

That is a different matter.

Mr. M. S. Linge Gowda.—

Is it not a fact that the wet rates are comparatively higher in the British Indian provinces?

Dewan.—

The rates vary in different places.

Mr. M. S. Linge Gowda.—

Is not the expenditure on the Irwin Canal met from the general revenues ?

Dewan.—

From borrowed funds.

Mr. M. S. Linge Gowda.—

Seeing that the raiyats are new to the block system of cultivation, will Government defer the recovery of contribution till they gather some experience ?

Dewan.—

It is not possible to give water without levying contribution. It is entirely optional with raiyats to take water or not.

Mr. M. S. Linge Gowda.—

Can you increase the instalments of contribution to 30 years as in the case of *takavi* loans ?

Dewan.—

Not possible.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Was not the committee's recommendation made after a thorough investigation of all the facts ?

Dewan.—

Presumably.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

Then, why should the Government enhance the contribution in the face of that recommendation ?

Dewan.—

As I have already stated, Government considered that the rate suggested was low.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—

By spending a large part of the rate-payer's money on

this canal, how are the other districts benefited? Do you promise to keep by some money out of the contributions recovered from this area for repairing the tanks in other districts?

Dewan.—

The levy of proper contribution would lessen the burden on the general tax-payer. No ear-marking of funds as suggested is possible.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Have you imposed any restrictions in other districts in the matter of cultivation?

Dewan.—

The conditions of this case are different.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

By introducing the block system, do you not think the raiyats will be put to loss?

Dewan.—

No.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

If you are going to impose restrictions like this, would it not subject the raiyats to very many difficulties?

Dewan.—

Water, if required, can be supplied under the conditions laid down, which will be to the interest of the raiyats. No one is compelled to take water.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Has it come to the notice of Government that *mutchalikas* are taken from the raiyats by force?

Dewan.—

No. It is entirely left to the option of the raiyats.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

What are the reasons for enhancing the amount of contribution against the recommendation of the committee?

Dewan.—

I have already answered that.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

Are Government justified in going beyond the committee's recommendations?

Dewan.—

That has also been answered.

Mr. S. C. Malliah.—

In other canal areas, with the same assured supply of water, have you not recovered a smaller contribution?

Secretary to Government, Krishnarajasagara and Electrical Departments.—

It might have been so some years ago. But in all new and recent schemes, the average rate has been Rs. 150 per acre. In the case of some tank schemes, even Rs. 250 has been agreed to.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—(*continued*).

I. General Principles of the Bill for the Amendment of Section 73 of the Mysore Forest Regulation—(*continued*).

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA expressed the appreciation of the House for the kindness of Government in having circulated, in deference to the wishes of the members, the detailed Bill in Kannada. He was of opinion that the provisions of the Bill were unobjectionable and they might be accepted.

MR. V. V. IYER observed that the clause relating to the payment of compensation should be made more specific.

THE DEWAN stated that the section as drafted required no modification.

Thereupon, the general principles of the Bill were accepted.

VIII. General Principles of the Bill further to Amend the Mysore Motor Vehicles Regulation, 1928.

THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL explained the object of the Bill as follows :—

"It has been found during the course of the working of the Regulation that *defunct* motor bus services often evade recovery of